

SPENT FORTUNE TO TRAIN ORPHANS

Washington Teacher Aided
Those Who Sought Education.

LIVED MODESTLY TO DO ACT

Used Income of High School Instructor in Moderate Manner, and With Money He Earned by Writing He Was Able to Educate Eighteen Students.

Everett, Wash.—F. D. Mack, teacher in the Central school, has spent about \$40,000 in educating eighteen students, seventeen boys and one girl, during the last sixteen years, according to a story he reluctantly told a newspaper representative.

Living on his school salary in a modest way both in Minnesota, his former home, and in Washington, he has earned the money to send students through universities by writing short stories and magazine articles. He has paid out between \$2,000 and \$3,000 on each of his "children."

Some of the youngsters were orphans, and some had one parent, but all were eager to learn and were handicapped by lack of money.

The thirteen boys who are alive are all actively engaged in the professions in which Mr. Mack has educated them. Two are druggists, one being in St. Paul and the other in Los Angeles. Two are instructors in the University of Minnesota, where they were graduated. One teaches mathematics, and the other is an instructor in German. This latter young man plans to be a physician and in 1914 married a girl who wished to go to Germany to get her master's degree, so he and his bride sailed for Germany to continue their studies, only to be turned back by the beginning of the war.

Mr. Mack sent him through Normal school, the University of Minnesota and Harvard, where he received his master's degree.

A young man who chose to be a broker received his education at the University of Illinois. He started out to be an architect, but changed his mind and took a commercial course. He was graduated four years ago and is now in Minneapolis engaged in the lumber brokerage business. He is the best money maker of the "family." In his four years out of college he has made \$40,000.

A mining engineer who was educated at the University of Minnesota is now working in a mine at Butte, Mont. The banker received a thorough commercial education, and then Mr. Mack set him up in business in a bank in Elgin, N. D. Mr. Mack says that if any of his boys wanted to start in business he always gives them enough money to begin. He recently bought an eighty-acre farm for one of them.

A dentist lives in Chicago. He had four years at the University of Valparaiso. Mr. Mack says this boy married a rich nurse.

One boy who studied to be a lawyer lost his health after his graduation from the University of Minnesota law school, so could not practice, and is now employed as chief of the Minnesota state fish and game commission, with headquarters at St. Paul.

Self educated and quiet, Mr. Mack would not be thought responsible for one of the most unusual philanthropies in the world.

NO PAINTER'S COLIC FOR HIM.

Bill For "Tint" Makes Bachelor Issue Leap Year Declaration.

Elwood, N. J.—Robert W. Hunt, a retired college instructor, received a letter recently from a neighboring town containing a bill for 40 cents for "tint" purchased by "Mrs. Hunt." Hunt is a good looking bachelor with a steady income, and the inquisitive element of Elwood at once interpreted the post-office bulletin in terms of leap year possibilities.

To quiet the buzzing gossip, Hunt has issued the following statement: "We have had several offers of marriage, and one or two ladies have assumed we were engaged without making any offer, and it is with fear and trembling we pass each day of this year, which is divisible by four. However, when Mrs. Hunt does arrive she shall come as nature painted her, with eyes like the heavens, with cheeks like the rose and with lips like the damp of crushed strawberry. She shall have no need of 'tint.' When we want a kiss we don't propose to mess through two or three coats of paint to get it."

Dogs Tree Insane Man.
Oregon City, Ore.—Peter Brevio, aged forty-three, an Italian, was treed with the aid of bloodhounds arrested and brought back to Oregon City and committed to the State Hospital For the Insane. Brevio lived in a hollow tree, and his diet consisted of roots, berries and what food he could find around neighboring farmhouses. He stole an ax from a farmhouse and passed much of his time chopping down trees. A number of men of the district determined to arrest Brevio and went to his tree home. The Italian ran away. Dogs were then put on his trail.

FOR SPRING WEDDINGS.

One Attractive Way to Give the Bride a Shower.

With spring already upon us, the thought of spring weddings is now in the air. This is the ripe season for linen showers and other showers of household necessities given to the bride by all her friends. The girl who is to be married in April will be the recipient of many an entertainment before she is safely wedded, but she will enjoy nothing more than a shower if her friends have any novel ideas on the subject.

The chief point in a shower must always be its surprise; otherwise it will not be a shower. If you are thinking of giving such an affair for some friend who is soon to be married be sure that every detail is kept a secret from her. That is half the fun.

A novel idea for a linen shower can be executed in the following way: Invite the bride to be to spend an evening at your home with a few old friends. See that she arrives the first and is comfortably seated and chatting when the other guests begin to arrive. Of course the latter are in the secret or else there would be no shower.

Each guest must come in carrying an umbrella. The bride may not notice the first one, but she will certainly remark before long that every one who enters carries an umbrella. She will probably ask before the last one arrives if it is raining, in which case the guest questioned should answer, "No, but it looks like a shower."

When all the guests have arrived each one must gain possession of her own umbrella in case it has been laid aside on her entrance. At a given signal, which should be some such remark from the hostess as "Did you see it looked like a shower?" the guests should all open their umbrellas with the answer, "It certainly does."

From the steel ribs of each umbrella should be suspended by a string the parcel holding the piece of linen which the guest intends to give the bride. Any big bundles, like a tablecloth, will make the umbrella a bit bulky when closed, but in such case the guest will have to smuggle her umbrella in unnoticed. But most linen pieces can be done up in such small parcels that they can easily be concealed in a closed umbrella.

At the signal to open the parcels will all hang down by their strings. The guests must then hold their umbrellas over the bride-to-be's head. The hostess provides her with scissors to cut down her various bundles, and the point of the shower is made apparent.

AN UNUSUAL MODEL.

A Black Satin Hat to Go With Your Spring Suit.

This smart hat with a close fitting brim has a flat crown topped with a



A LA MODE.

blackbird. The lines are good, and the tam effect is becoming to many types of women. The veil is a hexagonal mesh with a floral scroll pattern.

A Hygiene Note.

When a child begins with a cold isolate it from the other children in the house and do not let it attend school until it is better. Not only is a cold contagious in itself, but in children a cold is often the beginning of a contagious disease, and it is not fair to other children to let them come in contact with a cold until it is proved to be nothing serious.

There is no better gargle or nose douche for a beginning inflammation than salt and water. Of course the solution must be weaker for the nose. Nose douches should be taken only on a doctor's advice, as the membrane of the nose is very delicate and the treatment must necessarily vary with the child. Never let the child go out of doors after spraying nose and throat.

Roxbury Cakes.

One-fourth cupful of butter, one-half cupful sour milk, one teaspoonful cinnamon, two eggs, one-half cupful of raisins, one-half cupful brown sugar, one-half cupful corn sirup, one and one-half cupfuls flour, one teaspoonful of soda, one-half cupful English walnuts. Cream butter, add sugar and beaten egg yolks. Mix and sift dry ingredients and add to first mixture alternately with the corn sirup and the sour milk. Add egg whites beaten dry, chopped raisins and nuts. Bake in small pans. This will make eighteen to twenty little cakes.

RULES FOR NAVY'S CIVILIAN CRUISE

Battleships Will Be Used In
Summer Training.

COURSE TO BE FOUR WEEKS

Those Enlisting For Trip Will Have to Pay Traveling Expenses to Seaboard and Deposit \$30—Starting Points Will Be at Coast Cities—Enrollments Close June 1.

Washington.—The navy's civilian cruise, which is expected to do for the navy what the Plattsbury training camp did for the army, will begin Aug. 15 and last until Sept. 12, according to an announcement made by Secretary Daniels' department.

Battleships of the Atlantic reserve fleet will be used for the cruise, it is stated, and the starting points will be Boston, Newport, New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk and possibly Charleston. Civilians enlisting for the cruise will have to pay their traveling expenses to the seaboard and return and also a deposit of \$30 to cover the expenses of the cruise.

The detailed regulations issued by the department, which will govern the cruise, have been tentatively adopted and in part follows:

"Recruits for the cruise to be citizens of the United States between the ages of nineteen and forty-five, and must be able to pass a prescribed physical examination. They must be able to demonstrate to the recruiting officer that they possess some nautical knowl-



Photo by American Press Association.
SECRETARY DANIELS.

edge or have had some technical training which would fit them for service in the navy.

"The applicants who qualify will be required to sign an application blank for enrollment. In this application the recruit obligates himself to hold himself during the cruise subject to the navy regulations, obey all authorized orders and perform such work on board ship as regularly assigned.

"The objects of the training cruise are to help equip properly equipped men to act as reserves in time of war or national emergency by giving them a course of training on board warships under naval officers and naval conditions.

"The total expenses of the cruise, outside of the cost of transportation to the point of embarkation and for returning home, will be about \$30. Upon reporting on board the ship to which assigned each recruit will deposit \$30, which will cover the cost of his subsistence and the necessary clothing outfit. Should the actual cost of subsistence and clothing be less than this amount the difference will be refunded.

"Upon reporting on board the civilian clothing of recruits will be turned over for storage, and they will be issued a sufficient outfit of uniform clothing. When all recruits are on board the ships will leave their respective naval districts and cruise for a period of four weeks, during which time the recruits will be given practical instruction in the duties required on board ship.

"A portion of each day will be given to the study of special subjects, which will be largely optional, so that those who have an aptitude for or knowledge of such subjects as navigation, signaling, radio work, steam or electrical engineering, etc., may have an opportunity to specialize. Boat drill will be given and landings made, and recruits will be taught the manual of arms and military formations.

"During the final week of the cruise the ships will return to the naval districts whence they came, and in addition to the courses of instruction, recruits will be given a general idea of their own naval district and its defensive problems. During the final week also residents of the district who own yachts or motorboats which would be useful as auxiliaries in time of war will be given an opportunity to operate in conjunction with the ships.

"Enrollments will be closed on June 1, and no application will be received after that date. Application blanks will be furnished to all who desire them by the navy recruiting officers at the various recruiting stations throughout the country."

THE DRESSY FROCK.

How Fussiness May Be Subdued to Good Silhouette After All.

Fashioned of white net ruffles and a scant piece of figured crepe de chine, cornflower blue and white, this pretty



PICTURESQUE MODEL.

spring gown may be easily copied. The seven ruffles are edged with narrow lace, and the peplum of the waist folds into an elongated drape forming a front panel. A bertha collar finishes the surplice, which takes a crushed girdle of cornflower blue taffeta.

TABLE LINEN.

Hints About the Keeping of Your Favorite Fad.

"Table linen must be properly handled in the laundry if you would have it retain its freshness," says Marie. Strong bleaches must never be used on fine table linens. Of course the linen is often badly spotted and needs to be cleaned in some way, but boiling water removes coffee spots, cold water removes cocoa stains and sunshine removes many more spots. When stronger agents must be used they should be applied and removed by intelligent hands.

They should be allowed to remain on the spots just long enough to eradicate them and then rinsed thoroughly out with clear water, for if they remain on too long they remove not only spots, but pieces of the linen.

For fruit stains pour boiling water through them while the stains are damp, if possible. If they dry on rub them with lard and put through the usual washing process. Some old-fashioned housewives have their table linen dipped in buttermilk to whiten it. The linen is allowed to remain in the buttermilk for a day or two, if necessary, and is then thoroughly rinsed in cool, clear water and later in warm water.

Always dry linen out of doors in the sunshine! If possible have a little bleaching green of grass. Table linen must be quite damp when it is ironed, and it must be ironed until it is perfectly dry. Napkins should be ironed on both sides and a tablecloth, too, to give it the best appearance.

Physical Fitness Woman's Big Asset.
No woman nowadays can afford not to be well.

Ill health—even mere "delicacy," with no positive manifestation of disease—costs too much. There is the obvious, direct expense of doctors' bills and medicines. But indirectly you pay a much higher price for not being well. If you are a wage earner your lost time and energy, due to a lack of physical strength, must also be computed in lost dollars.

Poor health will interfere constantly with your social good times. It will mar whatever beauty you may possess sooner than any other cause. If you are a wife and mother illness and weakness will interfere with your duties and the comfort of those dear to you. Whatever your station in life you will find that the role of invalid and weakness is no longer fashionable or popular. For awhile you will have the sympathy of your friends, but the best of them will be bored with you sooner or later. They can't help it. A worship of physical fitness is in the air, and instead of whining and pitying yourself you must bend all your energies to the task of becoming well.

Cinnamon Rolls.

When it is desired to mold bread for baking take one loaf on a molding board, roll out to nearly a quarter of an inch thick, spread quickly with butter, brown sugar, white sugar and cinnamon. Roll up and cut off one and a half inch pieces. Have considerable melted fat in a dripping pan and dip the top of each piece into the fat. Allow them to rise until after the rest of the bread is baked, so that the rolls may be very light. They should be baked from twenty minutes to half an hour.

ABOUT GARNISHING

Some of the Sprigs That Make Food Attractive.

THEY APPEAL TO THE EYE.

There Are Two Sorts of Trimming, One For Flavor and One For Decoration—Garnishing Often Turns a Displeased Dish Into a Favorite.

With spring spleeniness upon us, it is well for housewives to bait appetites. Very often a dish may be delicious to taste, but unattractive to the eye, and the eye judges it before the palate does. So make it attractive to the eye if you would have it a successful dish.

There are two sorts of garnishes—those that add flavor as well as decoration and those that are only decorative and do not add flavor. Mushrooms, for instance, served with a ragout of meat, add to both appearance and taste. A bright green leaf under half a muskmelon adds only to appearance. This second class of garnishes need not be served when they are used on the serving dish.

Parsley is perhaps the most useful garnish. In sprigs with cold meat, minced with soup and vegetables and salads, it is always fresh in color and tempting in taste.

Mushrooms are useful because, canned, they always can be kept on hand. And so can peas. A mound of canned peas served in the middle of an Irish stew makes it far daintier than a mound of plain boiled potatoes. Potatoes, however, can be used for garnishing. Scoop raw potatoes with a round scoop and boil them. Serve them with melted butter and parsley for a garnish, or force soft, mashed potatoes through a stiff paper cone and brown in the oven, or fry brown small rounds of potatoes, or use French fried potatoes, and potato garnish is suitable with cold meat.

Green and red peppers, too, can be used to garnish vegetables, meats and salads. An egg salad is much improved if it is dotted with bits of red pepper. Minced green pepper or shredded green pepper adds both taste and looks to potato and cabbage salad.

Beets and carrots can be cut in rings or stars, cooked tender very carefully and then used to garnish substantial meat dishes.

Barberries are one of the purely ornamental garnishes. Holly, too, can be used in season, and bits of evergreen can often be called on to help make a simple dish attractive.

Remember that the garnishing of a dish will often change it from something not liked to a favorite with the family.

BEDROOM SLIPPERS.

Various Nether Comforts That May Also Be Good Looking.

It is possible to have attractive bedroom slippers which match your negligee, or at least are in accord with it. There are endless varieties of "mules" in gay colored silk or satin, edged with silk cord and decorated with tiny rosebuds. This is the kind of work that the expert needlewoman enjoys, but besides such dainty trifles more sensible everyday ones can be bought which do not clash with one's beauty loving ideas.

Kid slippers, with low, comfortable heels, may be bought in pinks, blues and browns. Very similar to them are the felt styles, whose instep is decorated with a cut out design of the felt over a contrasting color.

White kid well covered with a Japanese embossed design are shown. Most luxurious are the slippers of bright quilted satin, whose ribbon rosettes hold a tiny rhinestone.

Made with only a toe covering, but minus the heels attached to "mules," are other models, some covered with white flannel, decorated with a satin bow; others, to be used en route to the bath, are made of checked toweling, the edges bound with corduroy and the sole being very woolly.

NEW SILVERWARE.

Two Pieces Any Housewife Will Welcome In Her Dining Room.

This cake basket, which is sterling, has a new feature in its graceful handle. The pattern is one easily kept



TWO OF A KIND.

bright and clean, matching the casserole, which is of pretty blue ware. For her who enjoys serving meats in the dishes they are cooked in this casserole will make an attractive wedding gift.

Matting.

Rub every two or three months with salt water, lukewarm, and dry quickly with a clean cloth.

A Shabby Royal Palace.

The Persian royal palace is a most unattractive place. The courts are filled with painted figures of cast iron in a kind of operatic Romeo's costume, and with boys of gilt iron offering vermeil cups to gilt eagles. The tanks are stagnant and shabby, the gardens neglected. The rooms are horrible even for one of those monuments of bad taste called royal palaces; the walls are covered with mirrors, and a decoration made of small pieces of mirror set in elaborate patterns, the effect reminding one of a wedding cake. The furniture is without exception European, of poor quality and worse taste; there is not a single one of those exquisite works of Persian art which in the collections of Europe arouse enthusiasm—not so much as a fine carpet. Neither the famous peacock throne—so long erroneously thought to be the one built for the great moghul and looted by Nadir Shah—nor any of the jewels are now exhibited. Local gossip believes them to have been broken up and sold in Europe by the present government. —"From Moscow to the Persian Gulf."

A Case of Identification.

"Is that the officer who arrested you?" his honor inquired of Mose Haniel, an old negro whitewash artist, arrested for assault.

"I can't rekerlect," answered the prisoner.

"Sure, I arrested him, judge," put in the policeman, with indignation. "He knows it too."

"Take a good look at him, Mose," insisted the judge. "Isn't that face familiar?"

The darky squinted long and scowlingly at his accuser.

"Now dat I uses mo' keer, jedge," he said, "peers like dey is somethin' familiar about dat face, but dis yere worl' is so full ob nacherally ugly folks jes' an ordinary man kain't always tell de difference betwix 'em. Dat's him, jedge, dat's him. . . . But be ez easy ez yo' kin on him, kaze he got a wife and fo' chillun."—Case and Comment.

Construction of Big Guns.

The making of a big gun involves as much intricate work as the putting together of a locomotive or a giant crane. A twelve inch gun on board a battleship is fifty feet in length and has an extreme range of twenty-five miles and an effective range of twelve miles. There is a vast amount of intricate and delicate, trained workmanship wanted in the finish of a giant cannon. For example, says a writer in the *Millgate Monthly*, the breech block has to undergo eighteen or twenty machinings. And all the medley of mechanism necessary to enable the ponderous mass of ordnance to move to the right or left or up or down at a touch from the naval gunners is being built up together at the same time as the work proceeds on the gun itself. For some of the smaller guns no fewer than 550 machinings on 250 parts are necessary before the weapon is ready for use.

The Finest Street in the World.

"Truly, New York is the unbelievable city, as I have called it," said Joseph Pennell, the famous etcher. "Down Broadway there are endless new subjects. Stand, for instance, at the upper side of City Hall square on Broadway and look south. Now, I know all of old-Europe, the parts that are left and the parts that are gone, and there is nothing, there was nothing, to compare in grandeur and majesty with this vista down Broadway. Were it somewhere in Europe every one would be staring at it, ogling it, patronizing it, saying the correct things in the guidebook about it. Here the guidebook says nothing. Broadway, to those who can see, is the finest street in the world."—New York World.

A Country of Earthquakes.

Japan is peculiarly the victim of elemental forces. The only satisfaction its people can derive from living in a country which contains fifty-one active volcanoes and has an average of about 500 earthquake shocks yearly is that in all probability Japan would never have existed but for the seismic and volcanic agency which has elevated whole districts above the ocean by means of repeated eruptions.

Ceres.

In the classic mythology Ceres is the goddess of the harvest, or, to be more specific, of the cereals. According to Ovid, *Meta*, book 5, Ceres first taught men to plow the fields and also to have fixed laws, the meaning of which is that laws originated with the settled state known as agriculture.

A Hard Question.

Modern Maiden—I wish advice. Old Lady—Certainly, my dear. What is it? Modern Maiden—Shall I marry a man whose tastes are the opposite of mine and quarrel with him, or shall I marry a man whose tastes are the same as mine and tire of him?

Laws.

The laws of a country must be like a large river and not like a small ditch. Men do not fall in a river because it is remarkably wide and deep, while they often fall into a ditch because it is so narrow and shallow.—*Kyuso*.

Bad Arguments.

The best way of answering a bad argument is not to stop it, but let it go on its course until it overlaps the boundaries of common sense.—*Sydney Smith*.

Not Eternal.

Sonful Youth (at the piano)—Do you sing "Forever and Forever?" Matter of Fact Maiden—No; I stop for meals.—*Exchange*.